VI

G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 192 **File No.** 57 – 22
Laws 128 – 138 1-8 ( ) **Serial Nos.** 1 – 4

Later references.
P.H. 9 - 33 of 1-6

Preserve
W.
28/12/43

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. P-13 / E

Part B for November 1923

SUBJECT

Rules pertaining to the regulation of Vaccination in rural areas in the District.

84. To The Sanitary Commr
" Director of Public Health & Inspector
" Dy Comrs of Districts.
" Presidents of District Boards
" Comptroller to Govt
L 3840-59 of 21.11.23.

Approves of the draft rules relating to the direction and Supervision of vaccination in rural areas with slight modification

In R Dacca 26/11/23

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Sec. File No. 57 of 19 22.

Serial No.

From the Sanitary Commissioner
No C, 564 & 17th/18th April 22.
Submits for approval ~~rules~~ & Communication to the Local Bodies for guidance a set of rules pertaining to the regulation of vaccination work in rural areas in districts.

Subd. Rules 1-3. The vaccinators were directly subordinate to the Deputy Inspectors and submitted all their reports & returns thereon. Vide rule 7, Appx II, G.O. 882-30/San 28-17-5 & 15.11.1918. But owing retrenchment in the Sanitary Dept, the post of Deputy Inspectors have been abolished & the control of Vaccination work has been entrusted to the Taluk or Municipal Sanitary Inspectors. (Vide para 6,(iv) & Sub para under para 6 in G.O. no L. 7567-82/San 53-24-1 & 26.6.1922.) Hence these rules are all right.

Rule 4. This corresponds to rule 8 in Appendix II of the G.O. & 15.11.1918.

Rule 5&6. This corresponds to rule 10 & 11 of the rules referred to above. As the Vaccinator is working directly under the Taluk Board he has to send intimations of the outbreak

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

of small-pox in the area under his jurisdiction to the President Govt. Th. Board.

Rule 7. This is according to the pp prescribing the Karnool system of vaccination no. 5276-307/med III-05-3 dt 22.11.1905 with the changes due to retrenchment recently sanctioned.

Rules 8-10. The duties of the Deputy Inspectors of vaccination have been prescribed in Rules 7 to 10 of the rules issued under pp. dt 15.11.1918. In this connection, it is noted for orders as to whether sub Rules (e) & (f) under rule 7 of pp no. dt 15.11.1918 App I may not also be included. The inclusion of the 2nd part of rule 10 is also similarly for orders.

Rule 11. This is in accordance with rule 6 in Appendix II of pp dt 15.11.1918 as modified by pp's no dt 1793-812/San 84-18-6 dt 24.4.1919 & no. dt. 9556-65/San 95-18-19 dt 31.10.1919.

Rule 12. The articles are required & would have to be supplied. As ~~regards~~ the 2nd last of the rules, ~~as~~ has no bearing on the 1st part it may perhaps be constituted into a separate rule. Rule 13 is proposed to facilitate the work of vaccinators.

Rule 14. It is ascertained from the Sanitary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

5432 (3)

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat..

Sans File No. 57 of 1922

Serial No.

Commissioner's Office that at the instance of the Sanitary Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner issued a circular to the effect that two pages at the end of the Patel's note book be reserved for noting the visit of vaccinators to villages in token of their having been there on duty.

Rule 15. This rule is proposed as the vaccine loses its usefulness after a week.

Submitted for orders.

S/6/23

V) The rules may perhaps be approved with the modifications suggested above.

First Member 8.7.23

2145 9.7.23

3) The rules make no mention of the duties of the Civil Sanitary Inspectors with regard to vaccination. The rules should state that the Sanitary Commr. as regards the duties of Civil Sanitary Inspectors may be empowered in these rules so far as they relate to Vaccination.

4) Is the Commr. empowered to give Vaccination 3/4 fees & Cash allowance to the Revenue & Forest Vaccinators for travel

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NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

5432

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General and Revenue Secretariat. | San File No. 57 of 19 25

Serial No.	
245 9.7.25.	... prevent. ... was a wide area & hence 31 ... the number of vaccinators depends upon the willingness of the people hence for ... vaccination - what is the work is in the vaccination. Some are about 100 villages in a Taluq - will it not be expedient if Visits each village twice a year - the Sanitary Comr may be addressed upon these points HK 14/7 16/7/25 5/ draft Cir 16.7.25
	6/ Draft subd for appl a other addr HK 19/7/25 HK
Rec'd 28/7	2 To The Sanitary Comr 24.7.25 no 685 D 26.7.25. Requests to retransmit the rules duly revised
	3 From the Sanitary Commissioner. no C 564-4 dt 1.9.25. Submits a revised set of rules relating to the direction & supervision of vaccination in rural areas. 8/ Subd: the rules 17 to 21 relating to

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-21

5.+S. 12/28

(5)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

San File No. 51/~~57~~ of 1922

Serial No.

to the duties of Chief Sanitary Inspectors regarding supervision of vaccination have been newly added

9) With regard to the minimum no. of cases to be performed by each vaccinator, the Sanitary commissioner had written that the present system of retrenching the fixed D.A. allowed to the vaccinators in case they failed to perform 31 original cases per year per thousand of population (the minimum prescribed) worked as a hardship and had suggested that it may be retrenched, if the vaccinator failed to tour a required no of days each month. The Presidents of the DL Boards of all districts except Tanjore had agreed to the proposal but the question had been ordered to be taken up next year. The Sanitary Commissioner has accordingly incorporated a new rule on the subject, namely rule 11.

10) Submitted for orders with reference to para 3 of the above

6.10.23

5/10/23 First Member — Rules are approved. Issue instructions — Govt

12) Bring it up in the Council after correction

Dated 12/23

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

7 enclosed file (San 7-22)

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1268

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 57 of 1922.

Serial No.	
1	13) Put up a draft in Camp CSB 24.10.23 14) Draft Rs. Rules for application. orders Refer Para 11. CSB 3.11.23. First Member / signed 7/11 8/11 Issue CSB 8.11.23
4	To, The Sanry Commr, the Dr. P. H. Institute, the Deputy Commrs of Districts, the Presidents of District Boards and the Comptroller No. L 3840-59/d 24.11.23 Approves the draft rules relating to the Direction and Supervision of Vaccination in rural areas with slight modifications

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. SI VI—(1/32)

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to 5232

General and Revenue Secretariat

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Date of issue 26/7/27

Signed by Mcon

Section Sani

File No. 57—22

Serial No. 2

No. L 689 Enclosures

To The Sanitary Commr

Sir

With reference to your letter No C. 564 of 17th/18th April 1923 submitting for approval & post a set of draft rules pertaining to the regulation of vaccination in rural areas, I am directed to state that the draft rules make no mention of the duties of the Sanitary

over.

9)

Inspectors letter regd re Vaccination and to request you to be so good, to incorporate in these draft rules relating to the duties of the chief Sanitary Inspectors sent with your letter no C.565-J 17 no/ Govt April 1923 so far as they relate to Vaccination.

2 I am further directed to enquire whether the minimum no of primary vaccinations Vcs. 31 per thousand per annum of population is easily attainable in view of the fact that the vaccinator has to travel over a wide area to secure 31 primary vaccinations and that the no. of vaccinations depends upon the willingness of the people to come forward for vaccination. and whether it should not be sufficient if the Vaccinator visits each village twice a year.

I am to point out that what is to be looked to is his itineration and as there are about 100 villages in a Taluk will it

3. The draft rules regd with your letter for the approval are herewith returned for inspection & remembrance of Govt in the light of the above observations.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

22.7.23.

3. As to the suggestion that each vaccinator should be required to visit every village within his jurisdiction twice a year, I beg to say that the regulation of the vaccinator's movement, so as to secure uniformity in the progress of vaccination throughout the local area, is a matter for which the local authority is responsible. Under the kurnul system of vaccination, moreover, the Vaccinator's programme is usually chalked out on the basis of a standing list of villages in the taluk, so that the Vaccinator will in the usual course be required to visit every village in his jurisdiction, at least once every year. In some taluks - such as Saklespur where there are 4 vaccination ranges with a vaccinator for each, - every village can be conveniently visited 3 or 4 times in a year. The frequency of visits thus depends upon a variety of circumstances, such as the number of vaccinators employed, the extent of charge, the facilities that exist for quick itineration &c., and cannot therefore be covered by a rigid rule of the kind suggested. I would therefore omit reference to this point in the rules under consideration.

I have the honor to be.

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner

RULES RELATING TO THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF VACCINATION IN RURAL AREAS.

In consequence of the abolition of the posts of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination the following rules are issued to regulate the vaccination work in rural areas.

2. Vaccinators shall be directly subordinate to the Presidents of the Taluk Boards and will submit all their reports and returns to them through the Taluk Sanitary Inspector.

3. The Taluk Sanitary Inspector shall be the inspecting and supervising officer in his taluk.

4. The Presidents of District Boards will continue to exercise all the powers pertaining to the disciplinary control over Vaccinators vested in them under Government Order No. G. 8821-30/San. 128-17-5 dated the 15th November 1918.

5. Every Taluk Vaccinator shall maintain a register showing particulars of vaccinations done and subsquent inspections carried out. At the close of every week he shall embody the particulars of work in a weekly diary to be submitted, with as little delay as possible to the President of the Taluk Board through the Taluk Sanitary Inspector.

6. The Kurnool system of vaccination introduced under Government Order No. 5276-307/Med. 111-05-3 dated the 22nd November 1905 shall continue to be in force with the following modifications :-

i It shall be the duty of every Taluk Sanitary Inspector to prepare the monthly programme of the vaccinator, to prepare takids to patels and to despatch them after obtaining the signature of the Amildar. The "TAKIDS" should be sent sufficiently in advance by post to ensure their teaching the respective patels before the date of the Vaccinator's visit.

ii. The "C" form may similarly be posted by the patel to the Taluk Office immediately after the departure of the Vaccinator from the village.

iii. Form "D" or the daily report hitherto being sent by the Vaccinator to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination shall be sent to the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

7. Every Taluk Sanitary Inspector should arrange to obtain every year from the Amildar, "Khaneshumari" figures pertaining to num-

number of children under 12 years of age, unprotected against small-pox and to maintain a "Hobli-war" register showing side by side the number of unvaccinated children and the vaccination done during the year with date of vaccination.

8. It shall also be the duty of a Taluk Board Sanitary Inspector to visit localities where epidemics of small-pox occur and to supe vise the arrangements made to check them. He shall vaccinate him-self in villages visited by him.

9. Every Sanitary Inspector shall make himself acquainted with all matters likely to prejudice the satisfactory conduct of vaccination and shall endeavour to persuade all persons showing unwillingness, to accept it.

10. Every vaccinator is expected to tour for at least 21 days in a month for the performance of vaccination in villages as well as the inspection of the vaccinated cases, in accordance with his tour programme prepared for him by the Sanitary Inspector.

11. The grant of fixed travelling allowance to Vaccinators will depend upon their satisfying the following conditions

i. Itineration for 21 days in the month, health and weather permitting.

ii. a satisfactory out-turn of work not falling short of a monthly minimum to be fixed from time to time by the President of the Taluk Board, with the approval of the District Board and

iii. general correctness of the vaccination returns as seen from systematic verifications carried out by the Taluk Sanitary Inspector.

The Presidents of the District Boards will be competent to prescribe what minimum they deem proper and to reduce or not the fixed allowance granted to Vaccinators according to circumstances of each individual case. It shall also be open to them to suitably punish the Vaccinators otherwise than by reducing the fixed travelling allowance if their work is found not satisfactory.

12. Every Vaccinator shall submit his monthly returns in the prescribed form to the President of the Taluk Board or Municipality as the case may be, through the respective Sanitary Inspectors who will

the Sanitary Commissioner along with the annual vaccination report for the district.

21. Once every six months, the Chief Sanitary Inspector shall dra up a memorandum showing the progress of vaccination in the District, the estimated number of unprotected children available for vaccination and special action, if any, taken to reduce this number with explanatory notes as to the causes that hindered progress of work during the half year and the facilities needed to ensure better results. The memo should be submitted to the President of the District Board who will place it before the District Board for consideration.

Office of the Sanitary
Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore dated 31st Aug. 1923.
A.R.M.

)FFG. SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

S. O.

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 3840-59—San 51-22-4, dated 21st November 1923.

Rules relating to the Direction and Supervision of Vaccination in Rural Areas.

Approves the ——

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 564-4, dated the1st September 1923, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for the orders of Government a set of draft rules relating to the direction and supervision of vaccination in rural areas.

ORDER NO. L. 3840-59—SAN. 51-22-4, DATED 21ST NOVEMBER 1923.

The rules are approved with a slight modification in Rule 11 and they are appended to the order.

B. NAGAPPA,
Secy. to Govt., Local and Legis. Depts.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Public Health Institute.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—K.S.

No. L. 3840-59—San. 51-22-4, dated 21st November 1923.

APPENDIX.

RULES RELATING TO THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF VACCINATION IN RURAL AREAS.

In consequence of the abolition of the posts of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination the following rules are issued to regulate the vaccination work in rural areas:

2. Vaccinators shall be directly subordinate to the Presidents of the Taluk Boards and will submit all their reports and returns to them through the Taluk Sanitary Inspector.

3. The Taluk Sanitary Inspector shall be the inspecting and supervising officer in his taluk.

4. The Presidents of District Boards will continue to exercise all the powers pertaining to the disciplinary control over vaccinators vested in them under Government Order No. G. 8821-30—San. 128-17-5, dated 15th November 1918.

5. Every Taluk Vaccinator shall maintain a register showing particulars of vaccinations done and subsequent inspections carried out. At the close of every week he shall embody the particulars of work in a weekly diary to be submitted with as little delay as possible to the President of the Taluk Board through the Taluk Sanitary Inspector

6. The Kurnool system of vaccination introduced under Government Order No. 5276-307—Med. 111-05-3, dated 22nd November 1905, shall continue to be in force with the following modifications:—

i. It shall be the duty of every Taluk Sanitary Inspector to prepare the monthly programme of the vaccinator, to prepare takids to patels and to despatch them after obtaining the signature of the Amildar. The "Takids" should be sent sufficiently in advance by post to ensure their reaching the respective patels before the date of the vaccinator's visit.

ii. The "C" form may similarly be posted by the patel to the Taluk Office immediately after the departure of the vaccinator from the village.

iii Form "D" or the daily report hitherto being sent by the vaccinator to the Deputy Inspector of vaccination shall be sent to the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

7. Every Taluk Sanitary Inspector should arrange to obtain every year from the Amildar, "Khaneshumari" figures pertaining to number of children under twelve years of age, unprotected against small-pox and to maintain a "Hobliyar" register showing side by side the number of unvaccinated children and the vaccination done during the year with date of vaccination.

8. It shall also be the duty of a Taluk Board Sanitary Inspector to visit localities where epidemics of small-pox occur and supervise the al them. He shall vaccinate himself in villages visited by him

9. Every Sanitary Inspector shall make himself acquainted with all matters likely to prejudice the satisfactory conduct of vaccination and shall endeavour to persuade all persons showing unwillingness to accept it

10. Every vaccinator is expected to tour for at least twenty-one days in a month for the performance of vaccination in villages as well as the inspection of the vaccinated cases, in accordance with his tour programme prepared for him by the Sanitary Inspector.

11. The grant of fixed travelling allowance to vaccinators will depend upon their satisfying the following conditions

i. itineration for twenty-one days in the month health and weather permitting

ii. a satisfactory outturn of work not falling short of a monthly minimum to be fixed from time to time by the President of the Taluk Board, with the approval of the District Board and;

iii. general correctness of the vaccination returns as seen from systematic verifications carried out by the Taluk Sanitary Inspector.

The Presidents of the District Boards will be competent to prescribe in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner what minimum they deem proper and to reduce or not the fixed allowance granted to vaccinators according to circumstances of each individual case. Until such minimum is fixed, the present rule of 31 vaccinations for every 1,000 of population will be in force. It shall also be open to them to suitably punish the vaccinators otherwise than by reducing the fixed travelling allowance if their work is not found satisfactory.

12. Every vaccinator shall submit his monthly returns in the prescribed form to the President of the Taluk Board or Municipality as the case may be, through the respective Sanitary Inspectors who will scrutinize and submit them with their remarks. After issue of necessary instructions or orders that may arise out of such scrutiny, the President of the Taluk Board or Municipality, as the case may be, shall forward the returns to the President of the District Board for being dealt with in the manner detailed in para 19 of these rules.

13. Every vaccinator should be supplied with a suitable portable case to keep and carry his instruments, spirit lamp, spirits, soap and towel, the last named three articles being issued periodically once in three months. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector to satisfy himself by frequent inspections that the prescribed precautions as to cleanliness in the technique are scrupulously observed by the vaccinators and that they are equipped with all necessary things. A certificate should be recorded by the Sanitary Inspector every month in the vaccinator's books as to the condition of the instruments and that all the appurtenances are forthcoming.

14. It shall be the duty of the patel of every village to maintain what may be called a "Vaccination State" register (as noted in the margin) based on the Khaneshumari. This register should be produced whenever the vaccinator or the Sanitary Inspector or other Inspecting Officer requires it.

"Vaccination State" register showing the names of children of 12 years and under unvaccinated in the village of Hobli of Taluk.

1. Name of child
2. Name of father
3. Age
4. Caste
5. If subsequently vaccinated, date of vaccination.
6. Result
7. Remarks

15. In accordance with the Revenue Commissioner's Circular No. K. Dis. 84—Gl. of 21-22 to the Deputy Commissioners, the patel's note book shall be set apart to record progressively the dates of arrival of the vaccinator at the village, the number vaccinated at each visit, the date of subsequent inspection by him and the number found successful. The entries shall be made in the vaccinator's own handwriting and duly attested by the patel.

16. No vaccinator shall indent for more than the quantity of vaccine lymph likely to be required for seven days' use.

17. It will be the duty of the Chief Sanitary Inspector to watch the progress of the working of Compulsory Vaccination Regulation and to bring to the notice of the President of the District Board from time to time, defects in the practical working of the rules.

18. In regard to vaccination, the Chief Sanitary Inspector should direct his inspection with a view to ascertain the extent to which the instructions indicated in para 5 of Government Order No. G. 25243-63—San. 106-20-1, dated the 30th June 1921, for the direction, supervision and verification of the work by the local Sanitary Inspector have been observed. Any shortcomings should be brought to the notice of the President of the Taluk or Municipal Board concerned as well as of the President of the District Board.

19. The Chief Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the compilation of the monthly returns showing progress of vaccination in urban as well as in rural areas and submit them to the President of the District Board who will arrange to place them before the District Board with his own remarks for information. For this purpose the Presidents of Taluk Boards and of Municipalities will furnish to the President of District Board punctually before the 5th of every month, a statement showing the progress of vaccination in the local area during the second month preceding. Information as to the number of vaccinations performed at dispensaries should be obtained and incorporated in the Municipal Returns. The Chief Sanitary

Inspector shall have access to the office of the President of the District Board to prepare the vaccination returns and for other special work the President may from time to time require him to perform.

The monthly return form at present in use shall be continued. A copy of the return for each month should be sent to the Sanitary Commissioner at the same time that it is submitted to the President of the District Board.

20. The Chief Sanitary Inspector should lose no opportunity of verifying the work of vaccinators.

A brief note as to the number of vaccinated cases verified by him and the results of such verification should also be furnished every month. At the end of the year, a statement showing the results of such verifications during the year should be submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner along with the annual vaccination report for the district.

21. Once every six months, the Chief Sanitary Inspector shall draw up a memorandum showing the progress of vaccination in the district, the estimated number of unprotected children available for vaccination and special action, if any, taken to reduce this number, with explanatory notes as to the causes that hindered progress of work during the half-year and the facilities needed to ensure better results. The memo should be submitted to the President of the District Board, who will place it before the District Board for consideration.

WD 1040 GPB—550-11-12-23.